



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/881,752	06/15/2001	Harold Kleanthous	06132/041002	8737

21559 7590 02/26/2003

CLARK & ELBING LLP
101 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON, MA 02110

EXAMINER

PORTNER, VIRGINIA ALLEN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1645

DATE MAILED: 02/26/2003

10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

File Copy

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/881,752

Applicant(s)
Kleanthous

Examiner
Portner

Art Unit
1645



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Nov 4, 2002
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) 8-29 and 38 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 30-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6, 7, and 37 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claims 1-38 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 3 6) ☐ Other:

Art Unit: 1645

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-38 are pending.

Sequence Compliance

1. The instant Application is now in sequence compliance.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed January 4, 2002 has been considered.

Election/Restriction

3. Claims 8-29 and 38 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Groups II-V and non-elected inventions in Group I, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper No. 11.
4. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-7 and 30-37, specifically the isolated nucleic acid molecule that encodes an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 212, vectors, host cells, and a method of using said host cells to produce a polypeptide, classified in class 536, subclass in Paper No. 11 is acknowledged. The restriction/election requirement made of record on paper number 9, is deemed to be proper and therefore made Final.

Specification/Claims

5. Claims 6-7 and 37 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75© as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim must refer to preceding claims in the alternative. See MPEP § 608.01(n). One or more claims may be presented in dependent form, referring back to and

Art Unit: 1645

further limiting another claim or claims in the same application. Any dependent claim which refers to more than one other claim ("multiple dependent claim") shall refer to such other claims in the alternative only. A multiple dependent claim may refer in the alternative to only one set of claims. Section 112 allows reference to only a particular claim.. Correction is requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 1-5 and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the full scope of the claimed invention.

This is a written description rejection over homologous polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide the comprises an amino acid sequence that is a homolog to a sequence contained in SEQ ID NO 212 or is a homolog of SEQ ID NO 212 .

Art Unit: 1645

The claims are drawn to isolated polynucleotides that encode polypeptides of any size that comprise an amino acid sequence that is homologous to the amino acid sequence defined by SEQ ID NO 212. The claims, as written, are being read as representative of a genus of genes that encode polypeptides and a genus of polynucleotides that encode for a polypeptide that shares an amino acid sequence with SEQ ID NO 212; the claimed invention not being limited to a polynucleotide encoding *Helicobacter* polypeptides but may encode a homolog of an amino acid sequence of a *Helicobacter* polypeptide as the claims recite "comprising" open language.

The only coding sequence for a full length protein elected is SEQ ID NO 212. No other full length coding sequences for a homolog of SEQ ID NO 212 is described. No allelic variants are described. No polynucleotide sequences are disclosed that have had insertions, deletions, or substitutions into any region of SEQ ID NO 212. No genes that only share 10, 20, 50, 75 or 100 amino acids of a polypeptide homolog of SEQ ID No 212 (444 amino acids) are described.

A nucleic acid sequence which codes for a polypeptide which is within the scope of the claims could differ from that which has been disclosed, this corresponds to hundreds of variations in the nucleic acid sequences being claimed. The specific codons or nucleotides which differ from the polynucleotide that encodes SEQ ID NO 212, could encode a polypeptide with amino acid deletions, substitutions or insertions. No specific locations for the deletions, substitutions or insertions are disclosed therefore the number nucleotides that encodes the recited polypeptide and sequence of nucleic acids coding for polypeptides which are encompassed by proteinaceous material which is homologous to SEQ ID NO 212 can not be readily be ascertained.

Art Unit: 1645

WO20006129 discloses a nucleic acid molecule that encodes an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No 212, specifically amino acids 15-22 of SEQ ID No 212, but the encoded polypeptide is from a human (see sequence alignment). No human proteins have been described to comprise a shared amino acid sequence and is a homolog of SEQ ID NO 212.

A representative number of species defined by structure and function for the genus of genes now claimed polynucleotides has not been described. Only a nucleotide sequence that encodes SEQ ID NO 212 (amino acid sequence) has been disclosed. No vectors have been described that comprise variant genes of the disclosed coding region of SEQ ID NO 212 and encode homologous polypeptides or homologous *Helicobacter* polypeptides.

Claim 4 is drawn to isolated polynucleotides that are DNA molecules that are amplifiable or can be cloned by polymerase chain reaction from any *Helicobacter* genome. While sequences could be identified that would hybridize to SEQ ID NO 212, what characteristics would be required to determine the identified nucleic acid encodes a *Helicobacter* polypeptide or antigenic fragment has not been described, nor have the homologous polynucleotides been defined as encoding a polypeptide of any specific function. How one would know, that the identified polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide of the instant invention has not been described. What polynucleotide sequences would be specifically *Helicobacter* polynucleotide sequences, differentiated from any other nucleic acid sequence has not been disclosed.

The sequences that are amplifiable or cloned by polymerase chain reaction need not be directed to the full length sequences that encode SEQ ID NO 212 (nucleotide sequence), but may

Art Unit: 1645

be directed to any portion that encodes a polypeptide that is a homolog of the elected SEQ ID NO 212. No populations of antibodies, that are known to be *Helicobacter* specific and SEQ ID NO 212 specific, have been disclosed to define the encoded polypeptide as being representative of the claimed genus. While antibodies can be used to identify a polypeptide or antigenic fragment, the structure and function of the polypeptide or antigenic fragment is not defined by any antibody binding thereto, nor does it show that Applicant had possession of the variant polynucleotides that encode polypeptides at the time of filing.

Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method for isolating it. The nucleic acid itself is required. See Fiers v. Revel, 25 USPQ2d 1601, 1606 (CAFC 1993) and Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., 18 USPQ2d 1016. One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See Fiddes v. Baird, 30 USPQ2d 1481, 1483. In Fiddes v. Baird, claims directed to mammalian FGF's were found unpatentable due to lack of written description for the broad class.

Therefore, only an isolated polynucleotide consisting of a nucleotide sequence encoding SEQ ID NO:212, but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that Vas-Cath makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. 112 is severable from its enablement provision. (See page 1115.) Applicants are directed to the Revised Interim Guidelines for the Examination of Patent Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1 "Written Description" Requirement, Example 7, found on the USPTO website.

Art Unit: 1645

9. Claims 1-5,30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

All claims under examination recite non-elected inventions and therefore do not distinctly claim Applicant's elected invention.

Claim 1 recite an improper Markush group as the recited sequences have not been shown to share a common structure and function.

Claim 35 recites the phrase "is unable to replicate and to substantially integrate in a mammalian genome"; it is not clear what the meaning of the phrase means as the word "substantially" is a relative term and therefore does not particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. If the plasmid is unable to replicate and the DNA does not integrate into the mammalian genome, it is not clear how the claimed the DNA molecule would be "placed under conditions for expression in a mammalian cell. What are the conditions; sterile water ?

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 1645

11. Claims 1-5, 32,34,36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al (1994) and EMBL: polynucleotide accession number Z27239).

(Claim 1) Smith et al disclose an isolated polynucleotide that encodes an amino acids sequence of SEQ ID No 212, wherein the polynucleotide encodes an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No 212 which was obtained from *Helicobacter pylori*, specifically amino acids “VVG (amino acids 220-222)” and “SSW (amino acids 306-308)”

(Claim 2) The isolated polynucleotide accession number Z27239, encoded the major form of the polypeptide relative to a mature form of a *Helicobacter* polypeptide,

(Claim 3) wherein the polynucleotide was a DNA molecule.

(Claims 4-5) The amino acid sequence encoded by the *Helicobacter pylori* polynucleotide was amplified by polymerase chain reaction (see page 155, col. 2) from a *Helicobacter pylori* genome.

(Claims 32,34,36) Bacterial, and plasmid vectors that comprise the isolated *Helicobacter pylori* polynucleotide, were constructed in such a way that expression of the heterologous polynucleotide would produce the encoded heterologous *Helicobacter* polypeptide. The reference anticipates the instantly claimed invention as now claimed.

12. Claims 1-3, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen et al (Accession number U27560, created date July 1995 and Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1993).

Chen et al disclose an isolated polynucleotide that encodes an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 212, (see sequence alignment, shares 26.7% sequence best local similarity and is a

Art Unit: 1645

hypothetical zinc protease). The disclosed polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide. The DNA molecules of Chen et al are amplifiable by PCR and were cloned into vectors. The reference anticipates the instantly claimed invention.

13. Claims 1-3, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Turlin et al (Accession number X71917, created date May 24, 1993).

Turlin et al disclose the claimed invention directed to an isolated polynucleotide that encodes a homolog amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 212, (see sequence alignment, shares 26.7% sequence best local similarity and is a probable zinc protease). The disclosed polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide. The DNA molecules of Turlin et al are amplifiable by PCR and were cloned into vectors. The reference anticipates the instantly claimed invention.

14. Claims 1-3, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goodman et al (US Pat. 5,660,980; SEQ ID Nos 5 and 6).

Goodman et al disclose the claimed invention directed to an isolated polynucleotide that encodes an homolog amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 212, specifically the sequence of amino acids from 300 to 306 of SEQ ID No 212 (see sequence alignment, for SEQ ID No 6 which is encoded by Goodman et al SEQ ID No 5). The disclosed polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that is an enzyme (see col. 3, line 8). The DNA molecules of Goodman et al are amplifiable by

Art Unit: 1645

PCR and were cloned into vectors (see col. 5, lines 50-51). The reference anticipates the instantly claimed invention.

15. Claims 1-3, 34 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kaneko et al (Accession number: S74322; October 1996).

Kaneko et al (Accession number: S74322; 1996) disclose an isolated polynucleotide that encodes an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 212 (see sequence alignment provided: at least amino acids "VVGDV" and "EERR". The disclosed polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that comprises the homolog amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO. 212 of the instant application. The DNA molecules of Kaneko et al (Accession number: S74322; 1996) are amplifiable by PCR and were cloned into vectors (see col. 5, lines 50-51). The reference anticipates the instantly claimed invention. Kaneko et al (Accession number: S74322; 1996) inherently anticipates the instantly claimed invention. Atlas Powder Co. V IRECA, 51 USPQ2d 1943, (FED Cir. 1999) states "Artisans of ordinary skill may not recognize the inherent characteristics or functioning of the prior art...However, the discovery of a previously unappreciated property of a prior art composition, or of a scientific explanation for the prior art's functioning, does not render the old composition patentably new to the discoverer. "The Court further held that "this same reasoning holds true when it is not a property but an ingredient which is inherently contained in the prior art".

Art Unit: 1645

Conclusion

16. This is a non-final office action.

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ginny Portner whose telephone number is (703)308-7543. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM except for the first Friday of each two week period.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynette Smith, can be reached on (703) 308-3909. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 308-4242.

The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the PTO will be Group Art Unit 1645. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to this Art Unit.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Vgp

February 19, 2003

478
LYNETTE R. F. SMITH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600